The Millheim Journal.

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A. HARTER,

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CONTRARY MAN.

Some men do write when they do wrong,
And some do live who dye;
And some are "short" when they are long,
And stand when they do lie.

A man is surly when he's late;
Is 'round when he is square;
He may die early and dilate,
And may be foul when "fair."

He may be "fast" when he is slow,
And "loose" when he is "tight,"
And "high" when he is very low.
And heavy when he's "light."

He may be wet when he is "dry;"
He may be "great" when small;
May purchase when we won't go by;
Have naught when he has awl.

He may be sick when he is "swell,"
And hot when he is scold;
He's skilled so he on earth may dwell,
And when he's young he's sold.

THAT ONE DOLLAR BILL.

How it did rain that November night! None of your undecided showers, with hesitating intervals, as it were, between; none of your mild, persistent patterings on the roof, but a regular tempest, a wild deluge, a rush of arrowy drops and a thunder of opening floods!

Squire Pratlet heard the rattling up against the casements, and drew his snug easy chair closer to the fire—a great, open mass of glimmering anthracite, and gazed with a sort of sleepy, reflective satisfaction at the crimson moreen curtains, and a gray cat fast asleep on the hearth and the canary bird rolled into a drowsy ball of yellow down upon its perch.

"This is snug," quoth the 'Squire; "I'm glad I had the leaky spot in the barn fixed last week. I don't object to a stormy night once in a while when a fellow's under cover, and there is nothing particularly to be done."

"Yes," Mrs. Pratlet answered She was flitting about between the kitchen and sitting room with a great blue checkered apron tied about her waist. "I am nearly ready to come in now. Well, I wonder," sotto voce, "if that was a knock at the door or just a little rush of the wind,"

See went to the door, nevertheless, and a minute or two afterward she went to her husband's chair.

"Joe, dear, it's Luke Ruddilove," she said, half apprehensively. The 'Squire never looked up from his reading.

"Tell him he has made a mistake. The tavern is on the second corner beyond."

"But he wants to know if you will lend him a dollar," said Mrs. Pratlet.

"Couldn't you tell him no, without the ceremony of coming to me? Is it likely that I should lend a dollar, or even a cent to Luke Ruddilove? Why, I'd a great deal rather throw it among yonder red coals. No—of course not.

Mrs. Partlet hesitated.

"He looks so pinched and cold and wretched, Josiah. He says there is nobody in the world to let him have a cent.

"All the better for him, if he did but know it," sharply enunciated the old 'Squire. "If he had come to that half a dozen years ago perhaps he would not have been the miserable vagabond he now is."

"We used to go to school together," said Mrs. Pratlet, gently. "He was the smartest boy in the class."

"That's probable enough," said the 'Squire, "but it don't alter the fact. He is a poor drunken wretch now. Send him about his business, Mary, and if his time is ot any consequence, just let him know he had better not waste it coming here after dollars.

And the Squire leaned back in his chair, after a positive fashion, as if the whole matter was settled.

Mrs. Pratlet went back to the kitchen where Luke Ruddilove was spreading his poor fingers over the blaze of the fire, his tattered garments steaming as if he was a pillar of vapor.

"Then I've got to starve like any other dog!" said Luke Ruddilove, turning away. "But after all, I don't suppose it makes much difference if I shuffle out of this world to-day or to-morrow."

"Oh, Luke, no difference to your wife?"

"She'd be better off without me," he said down heartedly.

"But she ought not to be."

"Ought, and is, are two different things, Mrs. Pratlet. Good night; I ain't going to the tavern, although I'll wager something the 'Squire thought I was."

"And isn't it natural enough that he should think so, Luke?"

"Yes, yes, Mary; I don't say but what it is," murmured Luke in the same dejected tone he used during the interview."

"Stop," Mrs. Pratlet called to him as his hand lay on the door latch, in a low voice. "Here's a dollar, Luke. Mr. Pratlet gave it to me for an oilcloth to go in front of the parlor stove; but I will try and make the old one last a little longer. And Luke, for the sake of your poor wife and little ones at home, and for the sake of old times, do try and do better. Won't you?"

Luke Ruddilove looked vacantly at the new bank bill in his hand, and then at the blooming young matron who had placed it there,

"Thank you, Mary. I will. God bless you," he said, and crept out into the storm that reigned without. Mrs. Pratlet stood looking into the kitchen fire.

"I dare say I've done a foolish thing, but indeed, I could not help it. If he will take it home and not spend it at the tavern, I shall not miss my oilcloth."

And there was a conscious flush on her cheeks as if she had done something wrong when she joined her husband in the sitting room.

"Well," said 'Squire Pratlet, "has that unfortunate gone at last.

"Yes."

"To the Stoke's tavern, I suppose?"

"I hope not, Josiah."

"I'm afraid it's past hoping for," said the 'Squire, shrugging his shoulders. But Mrs. Pratlet kept her secret in her own heart.

It was six months afterward that the 'Squire came into the dining room where his wife was preserving great red apples into jelly.

"Well, well, quoth he, wonders will never cease. The Ruddiloves have gone away."

"Where!"

"I don't know—out West somewhere with a colony. And they say Luke's not drank a drop of whisky for six months.

"I am glad of that," replied Mrs. P.

"It won't last long," he suggested despairingly."

"Why not?"

"Oh I don't know; I haven't any faith in these sudden reforms."

Mrs. Pratlet was silent; she thought thankfuhy that, after all, Luke had not spent the dollar for liquor.

* * * * * *

Six months—six years; the time sped along in days and weeks, almost before busy little Mrs. Pratlet knew that it was gone. The Ruddiloves had returned to Sequosset. Luke had made his fortune, as the story went, far off in Eldorado.

"They do say," said Mrs. Buckingham, "that he has bought that 'ere lot down opposite the court house, and he is going to build such a house as never was."

"He must have prospered greatly," observed Mrs. Pratlet.

"And his wife, she wears a silk gown that will stand alone with its own richness! I can remember when Ruddilove was nothing but a poor drunken creature."

"All the more credit to him now," said Mrs. Pratlet, emphatically.

"It' to be all of stone, with white mantels and inlaid floors; and he has put a lot of papers and things under the corner one, like they do in public buildings."

"Well, that is natural enough."

"I know, yet it seems kind o' queer that he should put a dollar bill in with the other things. He must have lots of money, to throw it away in that manner."

Mrs. Pratlet felt her cheeks flush. Involuntary she glanced toward the Squire. But he never looked around. She met Mr. Ruddilove that afternoon for the first time since his return to Sequosset—Luke himself, save that the demon of intemperance had been completely crushed, and his better nature triumphing at last. He looked her brightly in the face, and held out his hand, saying but one word:

"Mary."

Tremulously she replied: "I am glad to see you here again."

When Luke overcame his emotion he continued:

"Do you remember that stormy night when you gave me that dollar bill and begged me not to go to the tavern?"

"Yes."

"That night was the pivot on which my whole destiny turned. You were kind to me when all others gave me naught but the cold shoulder. You trusted me when all other faces were averted. That night I took a vow to myself to prove worthy of your confidence, and I kept it. I treasured it up, and Heaven has added mightily to my little store. I have put the bill in the corner stone of my new house, for it arose alone from that dollar bill."

"I won't offer to pay you back, for I am afraid," he said smilingly, "the luck would go from me with it. But I'll tell you what I do; I'll give money and words of trust and encouragement to some other poor wretches as you gave to me."

The next day Mrs. Pratlet received from the delivery man at her door a bundle which, when she had opened it, revealed to her astonishmed gaze the most beautiful piece of oilcloth her eyes had ever beheld. This naturally attract the Squire's attention, and when Mrs. Pratlet told him all, he only replied, with some emotion: "You were right, and I was wrong."

The Main Question.

What shall we have for dessert? is the question which is agitating the country housewife just now, before strawberries come. An orange shortcake will answer the question once or twice at least. Make a crust as for strawberry shortcake, only roll it cut a little thinner. While it is baking, cut up a liberal allowance of oranges and scatter sugar over them. When the shortcake is done, cut in layers and put the oranges between. Canned pineapple, chopped fine, may be used for the filling, and even dried apples thoroughly soaked and cooked. Mash the apples, and to one quart of apples allow one full cup of black raspberries. They color and flavor the apple, and if you have never eaten it you will be pleased to note how good this simple dish tastes.

Sealing.

The seals of the North Atlantic are not hunted for their fur, as are their Alaskan cousins, but chiefly for their oil, and secondarily for their skins. It is an industry which profitably employs hundreds of ships and thousands of seamen, and it receives the name of "sealing."

You may know that near the end of winter enormous herds, chiefly of the harp-seals, come down and congregate upon the floating fields of ice eastward of Newfoundland, where the young are born in March. These are the place and season of the largest fishery, but the locality is never fixed nor certain; the fields, approached simultaneously by sailing fleets and steamers from Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Scotland, England, France, Germany, and Norway, must be sought for every year as though for the first time. This in the icy, tempestuous North Atlantic, at the most stormy period of of the year. Dreadful gales may drive the ships anywhere but where they seek to go, bergs may be hurled against them, the ice may jam them between its ponderous edges and crush the doubly braced hulls into splinters, or cleanly cut away parts of the bottom, and leave the vessels to sink and the men to save themselves as best they may upon broken and drifting ice. Often a field of thin "bay-ice" will lie right in the path. Then the ship dashes into it as far as its power can force it. When it sticks, the crew leap overboard, chop and break the field into cakes which are shoved under the floe or hauled out on top: or, if it is too thick to be broken, saws are brought out, and a canal is slowly made for the ship's progress. This is a time of great desire for haste, and you may well believe that every man works with all his might.

Well, when all this toil and danger are passed,—sometimes greatly prolonged, and in the midst of a frozen sea and the most violent storms,—and the ship has the good luck to sight a herd then begins for the crew of hardy sailors a season of about the most arduous labor that one can imagine.

If the weather permit, the vessel is run into the ice, and moored there; if not, it sails back and forth in open spaces, managed by the captain and one or two others, while the remainder of the crew, sometimes sixty or seventy, or even more in number, get into boats and row swiftly to the floe. The young seals lie scattered about here and there, basking in the sun or sheltered under the lee of a hummock, and they lie so thickly that half a dozen will often be seen in a space twenty yards square. They can not get away, or at most can only flounder about, and their plaintive bleatings and white coats might almost be those of lambs. The old seals are frightened away by the approach of the sailors, and never show fight, and the youngsters are easily killed; so the men do not take guns, but only clubs, with which they strike the poor little fellows a single blow on the head, usually killing them at once.

Having struck down all they can see within a short distance, the small squad of men who work together then quickly skin, or (as they call it) "sculp" them, with a broad clasp-knife, cutting clear through the thick layer of fat which lies underneath the hide, and so leaving a surprisingly small carcass behind. Bundles are then made of from three to seven "pelts," and each man drags a bundle toward the boat. This is sometimes miles distant, the ice is rough and broken, he must leap cracks, trust himself to isolated cakes, and often he falls into the freezing water, or loses his way in a sudden squall of snow. It is limb-cracking and life-risking work, and, to accomplish it successfully, a man must school his muscles to endurance, his nerves to peril, and his heart to bittter cruelty;—but every pelt is worth a dollar.

By night, after a "seal-meadow" has been attacked, the decks of the vessel are hidden under a deep layer of fat, slippery pelts. After these have lain long enough to get cool, they are stowed away in the hold in pairs, each pair having the hair outward. The hold is divided by stout partitions into compartments, or "pounds," in order to prevent the cargo from moving about and so rubbing the fat into oil, which would speedily fill every part of the hold and the cabins, spoiling all the provisions. A vessel once had to be abandoned from this accident, because it had not been "pounded." The European ships, however, generally separate the fat at once and stow it in casks.

Coffee Drinking in America.

Americans are becoming a nation of coffee drinkers. The consumption of tea per head of population has only increased from 1.01 to 1.44 pounds since 1867 while that of coffee in the same period has gone up from 6 11 to 8 89 pounds. Great Britain, on the other hand, drinks less coffee in proportion to population than a generation ago, while the consumption of tea has almost quadrupled in forty years.

WHEN cooking onions, put a tin cup of vinegar on the stove to boil, and there will be no disagreeable odor.

—Mr. Emerson amassed a fortune of something like $200,000.

The Proposed Franco-African Sea.

The formation of a great internal sea in the south of Algeria and Tunis, which has been considered by some as a purely Eutopian project, has now been officially adopted by the French Government. Monsieur Lesseps, we observe, is one of the advocates of the scheme. The identification of that always active gentleman with all such undertakings would seem now to be accepted as pretty much a matter of course. There is very little doubt that the position taken by France in Tunis has not a little to do with the new favor with which this enterprise has been received by the government. The taking possession of Tunis and rapid building of railways in Senegal, with the creation of the sea in question, it is believed, would bring almost the whole of northern Africa under French influence. The recent report of M. de Freycinet to the President embodies a resume of some of the physical difficulties in the way, and the political and other reasons in its favor. As to the former, we are told the proposed sea would be seven times the size of the Lake of Geneva, or about 350 kilometres long (210 miles) by from 35 to 40 kilometres in width (25 miles). A canal of 240 kilometres would lead to the Gabes. In the south of Algeria and Tunis are immense and waste depressions of the surface known as *choits*. The only work to be done would be to construct the canal and let the water from the Mediterranean in. The objections that are made against the plan, as well as the arguments in its favor, are necessarily vague, and their truth more or less a matter of conjecture. M. de Freycinet emphasizes its use as a barrier, as it were against the savage tribes to the east and south of the French possessions. The committee appointed to finally consider the question, and which will begin work on the 30th of next month, will comprise forty-eight members belonging to the various departments of the government, sixteen members of Parliament, and the most distinguished military and civil engineers. The commercial and transport advantages of the contemplated undertaking are too uncertain as yet to be taken into serious consideration; but then it must be remembered some of the greatest and most benficial works of the Romans were originally projected, as the African Sea is projected, for military purposes. French capital and French enterprise no doubt accomplished a great deal for the world at large in building the Suez canal, and possibly these may now accomplish something for France and a great deal more for Timbuctoo by introducing the waters of the ocean into its arid wastes.

Extraordinary Feat at Sea.

When the Mallory Line steamship Rio Grande, from Galveston, reached her berth at Pier 20, East river, N. Y., recently, there were tearful eyes and tremulous lips among the group of passengers who gathered about the stalwart, manly figure of Captain Albert C. Burrows. They were bidding farewell to a gallant sailor, whose bravery and skill had saved them from fire and shipwreck. Captain Burrow has accomplished a feat which seafaring men say is not only brilliant and unusual, but unprecedent. When his steamer was discovered to be on fire at ninety miles beyond the Delaware Breakwater, he overhauled an Italian bark, the Beppino A, successfully and safely, and without the slightest panic transferred his ninety-seven passenger to her, navigated the burning vessel to a shoal near the Breakwater and sank her to the deck beams. This was the only means of putting out the fire, which was in the hold of the ship among eight hundred bales of cotton. It was impossible to reach the fire on the Rio Grande or to successfully battle with it in the usual way by pouring water through the hatches. To completely submerge all of the steamer below the main-deck hatches was the only recourse. To accomplish this without serious injury to the steamer was no easy task. But Captain Burrows managed it in twenty-seven hours after the conflagration was first discovered; and not only this, but in twenty-four hours more he had extinguished the flames, pumped out and raised the ship and was once again ready to start the engines and steam for New York. At the Delaware Breakwater the Rio Grande again overhauled the Italian bark, retransferred the passengers to the steamer and resumed the voyage to New York with the steamer as sound as a dollar and no other injury except that to the cargo. "For quick and successful work," said a sea captain who appeared to be a passenger on the Rio Grande, "I should like to know where or when that has been equaled. Captain Burrows, sir, is a brave, cool-headed, skillful man and a true sailor, every inch of him."

The Highest Building in Europe.

Hitherto the Hospice of the Great St, Bernard, which stands 8.200 feet above the level of the sea, has enjoyed the distinction of being the most elevated inhabited building in Europe. This honor it can now no longer claim. During the past year the city authorities of Catania, in Sicily, have caused to be erected near the summit of the great volcano, Mt. Etna, an astronomical observatory which stands 2.943 metres above the sea level, or fully 1.000 feet higher than the Hospice of St. Bernard. The structure is nine metres in height, and covers an area of 200 square metres. It consists of an upper and lower story, and is built in a circular form. In the lower story there rises a massive pillar, upon which is placed the great refracting telescope. The lower story is divided into a dining-room, kitchen, and store-rooms. In the upper story there are three bedrooms, intended for the accommodation of astronomers and tourists visiting the establishment. The roof consists of a movable cupola or dome. From the balconies of the upper story a prospect of vast extent and grandeur is presented. The spectator is able to see over half the island of Sicily, the island of Malta, the Lipari Isles, and the province of Calabria, on the mainland of Italy. This observatory is erected upon a small cone, which will, in the case of eruption, protect it completely from the lava-stream which always flows down on the opposite side of the volcano.

The Alps.

A complete description of the Arts, on a new plan, has just been concluded by M. Civiale, a Frenchman, whose investigations were undertaken under a commission of the French Academy, which has now received his report with terms of high appreciation. M. Civiale's plan involved a large use of photography. A preliminary study satisfied him that the central mass of the Alps and the chains diverging into Germany, Austria, and France might be divided into forty-one districts, such that, taking a central station in each, at sufficient height, one might obtain photographic panoramas of the whole. The plane of comparison for ideal surface on which the author distributed his station is over 8,000 feet in altitude; and in some cases he had to climb more than 10,000 feet, taking, of course, apparatus with him—a sufficient indication of the enterprise which, in ten years, M. Civiale has successfully carried out. It was often difficult to fix the insturments on account of the wind. The line of sight once rendered horizontal in all directions, M. Civiale proceeded in each case to take photographs in fourteen different directions. These were afterwards carefully joined. Such panormas furnish at once the planemensuration, the relief, and the picturesque aspect of the country. M. Civiale also traversed the valleys and photographed natural geological sections, snow limits, landslips, glaciers with their crevasses and moraines, and so on—all that is interesting to the geologist, the engineer, and the tourist. Six hundred plates are devoted to these details, and the views given are pronounced remarkably good. It is suggested by the commission that, in future time, it may be possible by superposing panoramic views taken from the same station on those of M. Civiale, the amount and character of secular demolition may be estimated.

Look at It.

Meat is dear and a butcher says: I often laugh at the foolish way in which people will rush for the most expensive cuts. Everybody wants to buy prime rib roasts and porterhouse and sirloin steaks with plenty of tenderloin. You can't persuade them that chuck roast of good beef, which is from five to eight cents a pound cheaper than the prime cut, is just as good eating. And you couldn't make them believe if you took your affidavit to it that while the tenderloin may be tender, it is neither as nutritious or as juicy as the round. You have no idea how nearly unanimous is the demand for these particular pieces. We often have difficulty in selling the other portions of the beef, which is just as good at half price. Even when we put it down to less than it costs us on the hoof, when we have a large stock to carry, we can scarcely sell it. Beef is going to be still higher, and if you'd take a hint from me you can save money by buying chuck roasts of good beef which has been kept ten days in the ice-house, and steaks from the tender side of the round or from the end of the loin. It's just the same with mutton. Everybody wants the rack for broiling. Now, there's only about ten or twelve pounds of rack in the whole sheep, and of course it's dear. We can't give away the neck and end pieces of the ribs sometimes.

A Law-Breaking Governor.

Governor Mattocks found himself late one Saturday night in Guildhall, Vt., forty miles from home. It was against the law to travel on Sunday, except to and from church, and, as the Governor had many enemies, he knew that, should he violate the law, he should be called before the court. However, he wanted to go home, and drove to Concord, where he stopped over night, and, after an early breakfast Sunday morning, he resumed his journey towards Peacham, studying up his defense for the suit as he journeyed along. On arriving at Barnet a happy thought struck him, and, on his way out to Peacham, he drove up to Rev. Dr. Goodwillie's church, at Barnet Centre, hitched his horse, and, in sight of somebody's house, raised the latch of the church door. But it was locked, there being no meeting that day. From there he drove on home, and accomplished his object.

The next day he was taken into the presence of a Barnet Justice to answer for violating the Sunday law. His defense was that having spent a week with the unrighteous men of the Essex county bar he felt the need of church influence, and as his friend Goodwillie was the most righteous man he knew he desired to place himself within the sound of his voice on the Sabbath. Having traveled with that end in view and found the good man's house closed he thought, being within a few miles of his own house, that it would be more scriptural to go home than to spend the rest of the day traveling back to Concord to take a week day start for home the next morning. The plea prevailed, for the Governor had his witnesses from the house near the church to prove that he tried to get into the church, a point much needed, as he was at that time not in the habit of going to church very often.

It is easy to look down on others; to look down on themselves is the difficulty.

A man's character is like a fence—it cannot be strengthened by whitewash.

He who puts a bad construction on a good act reveals his own wickedness of heart.

Truth is violated by falsehood, and it may be equally outraged by silence.

Fly Fishing.

The family of salmonidae, especially the salmo salar, the common salmon and the salmo fontinalis, familiarly known as brook trout or speckled trout, are the especial objects of the training and skill in casting the fly; but the percidae or perch family also furnish excellent sport, particularly the black and striped bass Salmon fishing, while a noble sport, has of late years become nearly impossible to many, owing to the fact that salmon are only to be found in sufficient quantities to repay the quest in distant and remote rivers. They have nearly disappeared from the waters of the Eastern States, a few being still annually taken from the more northern streams; in Canada wherever they are still plentiful the fishing is farmed out to the few at stiff prices. Still the chance of sport is good, especially as there are nearly always plenty of brook trout in the neighborhood to make up for any failure with salmon, that a trip which is both inexpensive and delightful is recommended to almost any of the waters that empty into the St. Lawrence below Quebec. Of course, in speaking of this sport there is no reference to the streams that debouch on the Pacific coast, as they are accessible only to the few whose command of money enables them to indulge in expensive luxuries. In fact, in almost every locality now salmon fishing is not to be had without considerable outlay of money. It is a noble sport, however, per se, and both from the magnificent sport it affords, as well as from its commercial value, let us hope that the re-stocking the many rivers that empty into the sea along our northern coast, once visited annually by thousands of this splendid fish, may prove a success A few fine salmon have recently been taken in the Delawere in nets, but it is doubtful if any have been killed by fair angling with the fly.

Of the brook trout, however, very different things can be said. Before the ingenuity and necessities of man had vexed and impaired the purity of many spring-born streams that wash the hills and mountains of the more northern and eastern States one could hardly fail to be sure of a day's excellent sport in any locality, and even now they may be taken, in more or less numbers, where they once abounded. Few whose boyhood days were passed among the rugged mountains and green hills of the Eastern states but can recall this beautiful fish—linked with the purest memories of youthful hopes and amusements. Beautiful in shape, wonderfully rich in delicate colorings, covered with a velvety embossed skin, it appeals by its beauty not less than by its gameness, to the love of the angler and the student of nature. Its pursuit leads the angler in to nature's pleasantest retreats, by hill or mountain or on wild, picturesque lakelets, bosomed among primeval forests where all the surroundings are unartificial, wild and free. Look for them here, ye followers of sedentary pursuits, bilious and dyspeptic, pursue them through the rocky glen, tickle and enthuse the flexors and extensors by climbing the mountain side or bending to the oar over some placid lake, and "me judice," your reward shall be a thousand fold. But pursue them, as they by many noble qualities deserve pursuit, with skill, with patient science, and with cultivated enthusiasm, remembering that they are "better bred" and higher endowed, so to speak, than their congeners—the cat fish, perch, or dace. Be not participeps criminis to the death of one of these beauties save only in legitimate angling with the fly, and number not in your list of friends the man who needlessly impales a worm on hook or seeks to compass their fate in any of the ways of snare or net or other murder.

Brook trout vary in size and weight greatly, in accordance with the nature of the waters they frequent. In Northern New York, among the Adirondacks, where the streams generally empty into some of the little lakes, and in Maine and Canada they have been taken to weigh as high as eight to ten pounds. There are, however exceptional sizes, as the usual run of fish will average from one-quarter to one and a half or two pounds. Careful examination has convinced me that, despite the belief of many excellent anglers, the large specimens taken in the northern streams and lakes are the genuine salmo fontinalis, and not, as they affirm, a different variety of the species. Dwellers in the pure and large waters of the north, they attain a size impossible in the small brooks and ponds, and there is doubtless much due also to superior possibilities of food in the larger waters

In the family of percidae, the bass, both striped and black, affords excellent sport with the fly, and not being so dainty as the trout frequents almost any of the rivers and lakes of the States. Both in the Delaware and the Schuylkill, above the city of Philadelphia, this sport can be enjoyed with little expense of time or money, and is excellent pastime for a beginner to acquire the peculiar tact of casting a fly adroitly, and managing a good sized fish with the light tackle of the fly fisher's outfit. The first rush of a two-pound bass is something to startle unaccustomed nerves, and the rapidity with which he makes off with thirty or forty feet of line is something to be remembered.

Our Bodies After Death.

Within a very near approach to truth, the human family inhabiting the earth has been estimated at 1,000,000,000; the annual loss by death is 18,000,000. Now, the weight of the animal matter of this immense body cast into the grave is no less than 634,000 tons, and its decomposition produces 9,000,000,000,000 cubic feet of matter. The vegetable productions of the earth clear away from the earth the gases thus generated, decomposing and assimilating them for their own increase. This circle of changes has been going on ever since man became an occupier of the earth. He feeds on the lower animals and on the seeds of plants, which in due time become a part of himself. The lower animals feed upon the herbs and grasses which, in their turn, become the animal; then, by its death again pass into the atmosphere, and are ready once more to be assimilated by plants, the earth or bone substance alone remaining where it is deposited.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29,, 1882.

THE MILLHEIM JOURNAL

Is published every Thursday, in Musser's Building, corner of Main and Penn streets at

$1.00 PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

Or $1.25 if not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	1 week.	1 mo.	3 mo.	6 mo.	1 year.
1 square,...	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$6 00
¼ column,..	3 00	4 00	6 00	10 00	15 00
½ column,..	5 00	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00
1 column...	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,

Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

Revs P C Weidemyer and J D Shortess Preach's

Rev. P. C. Weidemyer will preach next Sunday morning—German.

Sunday School, 1½ P. M.—D. L. Zerby, Supt.

Missionary Society meets on the second Monday evening of each month.

Methodist.

Rev. Furman Adams Preacher-in-charge.

Preaching next Sunday evening.

Sunday School at 1½ P. M.—John Kimport, Supt.

Reformed.

Rev. Zwingli A. Yearick, Pastor.

Preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday afternoon—English.

United Brethren.

Rev. Shannon, Preacher-in-charge.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—

German preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday morning.

Ladies' Mite Society meets on the first Monday evening of each month.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—H. K. Luse, Supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 955, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
C. W. HARTMAN, Sec. W. L. BRIGHT, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. ERHARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec, B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
J. B. Hartman, Sec. John Kreamer, Pres't.

The Democratic State Convention met at Harrisburg yesterday, at 12 o'clock A. M. just a few hours before the JOURNAL goes to prees, so that we can not give our readers the result of its deliberations. However it will be wired over the entire state and country before this reaches the eyes of our patrons who the standard bearers are that will lead the party to almost certain victory. As to Governor, all is speculation since Trunkey has positively declined. The nomination may strike Pattison, Hopkins, Coxe, Monaghan, Hall, Wolverton, or asa remote possibility, some dark horse hardly yet mentioned. For Supreme Judge Ludlow seems to be the strongest man, while J. Simpson Africa has but little opposition for Secretary of Internal Affairs. Who the other candidates may be can now only be guessed at. However it is much more important *what* they are than who they are.

If the convention but nominates good, able and practical men who are abreast with the spirit and questions of the present—victory is sure.

The make-up of the convention justifies such expectations. The outlook is decidedly auspicious.

The Stalwart rump convention which met at Harrisburg last Thursday was a rather tame affair. The convention was largely composed of substitutes, many of the regular delegates refusing to attend. There was no enthusiasm, hardly a hopefulness of success apparant. A feeble effort was made, led by Gen. Jussup, to do something to unite the distracted and shattered party, but it came to nothing tangible.

Marriott Brosius, a lawyer of some local note at Lancaster, was nominated for Congressman-at-Large, John Wanamaker and Galustia A. Grow, having declined the doubtful honor.

A resolution was adopted empowering the State Committee to fill any vacancy that may occur on the ticket.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26th, '82.

Congress seems to have great difficulty in agreeing upon a mode of counting the electoral votes for President and Vice President. Those who have thought of the matter realize the importance of such a measure, as since the repeal of the 22nd joint rule there is at any time danger of serious disagreement and results under the existing provisions. To most people a satisfactory plan would seem easy of attainment, but somehow it does not present itself to the minds of Congressmen and Senators. Political checker-playing is, however, the real difficulty. If an honest purpose existed to devise a plan independent of any party considerations or advantages it would be simple enough. The bill proposed by Mr. Updegraff of the select special committee on that subject was very properly defeated this week, and is the last of the numerous schemes in that line to go the way of all the earth. The part of this bill which aroused the strongest opposition was the provision that the defeated candidate might proceed by quo warranto and go into the courts to determine the question of title after the votes had been counted and the results declared. This contemplates the possible ousting of a president once seated, and Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, aptly remarked that it ought to be entitled, "a bill to raise hell in the United State." Mr. Hewitt opposed it and said he was satisfied that no man installed in the office of President could be ousted inside of his four years by any method short of revolution. The simplest and only practical plan is to have all questions pertaining to the choice of electors settled by the State courts and make the decision final and binding upon Congress.

Mr. George William Curtis, President of the New York Civil Services Reform Association, has sent a circular to all the Government employes here, warning them not to respond to the forced levy of the Republican Campaign Committee, under pain of being proceeded against according to the Revised Statutes prohibiting such contributions. It is understood that Mr. Curtis has or will send a copy of this circular to custom house officers and Government employes generally throughout the country. There is no question that a large majority of them would be very glad to get off paying the assessment if their tenure of office is not thereby impaired. They are placed in somewhat of a dilemma. A female clerk in one of the departments insisted a day or two since on making a comparatively large contribution to the campaign committee. She placed her own action on the score of patriotism, but some of her associate clerks said she did it with the hope of making herself "solid" in her office.

PHONO.

News Miscellany.

It is estimated that there are $30,000,000 invested in the Pennsylvania railroad shops in Altoona. When in full operation they employ 3200 men, and the pay-roll reaches $170,000 per month.

A number of cases of a disease which is pronounced pink-eye by physicians, have appeared in several families in different portions of Harrisburg. The symptons are an inflamation of the inside of the eyelids, and appearance of hard lumps on the outside, accompanied by severe pains in the temples. The disease is said to be contagious.

Three Girls Commit Suicide Together

DANVILLE, Ills., June 22.—Allie Mills, aged fourteen years, Mary Oglie, aged seventeen, and Mary Jones, aged twelve, committed suicide this morning by taking arsenic. Allie Mills gave as her reason that her father lived with a shameless woman. Miss Oglie's reason was that she was a orphan, and Mary Jones took the drug because the others did.

THE WESTERN CROPS.

Wheat in Kansas Promising a Large Yield of Good Quality.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 22.—Harvesters are busy all over Kansas, even in northern sections. The yield will exceed the estimate a month ago, and wheat in many sections turn out twenty-five to forty bushels to the acre and of the very best quality. Rye and oats are equally good, and both are beyond danger. Corn is now growing magnificently, the average being larger than ever. The farmers are consequently happy.

A Frog-Hunter Shoots a Woman.

READING, June 20.—John Broom, a resident of Friedensville Lehigh county wishing to go frog shooting to-day borrowed a double-barreled shotgun from James Fisher. While passing John Evers' house Mrs. Evers appeared and accused him of shooting her pet cat and forbade him the shooting of frogs on their premises, whereupon he took aim at her and fired. Several shots lodged in her legs, but with no fatal result. The affair created quite an excitement in the village. No arrests were made.

Don't Be Taken In.

Two men are going through adjoining counties offering charms for the prevention and cure of chills and fever for sale at fifty cents apiece. The charms are a small egg shaped object, neatly covered, and the cure was to be effected by the patients wearing one of them suspended around his neck next to the body. Strange to say the venders disposed of quite a number. One woman bought one for each of her children, and as the chills of course came on as usual, she cut one of the charms open. It proved to consist of two brass thimbles, placed mouth to mouth and containing the dead body of a spider wrapped in a bit of rag.

An Enemy to Farmers.

An exchange says that the dairymen and farmers of this and other states are agitated by the presence of a new weed, known as "Long John," believed to have been brought in by western grass seed. It grows three feet high, has the appearance of a species of mustard, and blossoms with small yellow flower. Cattle are extremely fond of it, eating it in preference to garss. The milk from cows feeding upon it is rendered worthless, the butter therefrom being worse than rancid, and utterly valueless for anything but common greese. The managers of cheese factories are watchful lest a batch of this milk shall spoil the whole make of cheese.

A BOY'S GHASTLY DISCOVERY.

Finding His Father and Mother in a Pool of Blood.

PITTSBURG, June 20.

To-day, shortly after 12 o'clock, a German carpenter named Peter Weinkauf, living on Frankstown avenue, East End, killed his wife by first striking her down with a base ball bat and then cutting her throat with an 18-inch butcher knife. After accomplishing his aim he cut his own throat, nearly severing his head from the trunk, with the same weapon used to dispatch his wife. No one was present when the double crime was committed, but shortly afterwards a fifteen year old son of Weinkauf entered the house and found the couple lying dead on the floor in a great pool of blood. He hurried down stairs, locking the door, and atonce notified the police authorities. Weinkauf was a man of considerable property and the woman was his second wife. By a former wife he had five children, the eldest being twenty-three years of age. The cause of the murder is attributed to the fact that his second wife some time ago induced him to sign a deed conveying to her all of his property, part of which had been left him by his first wife in trust for the children. The couple had lived unhappy for some time and yesterday it is said, Mrs. Weinkauf had stated that she intended getting a divorce.

Written for the JOURNAL.

COMMENCEMENT AT NEW BERLIN, PA.

(Continued from last week.)

Sabbath was a warm yet pleasant day and the church services, of preaching and S. School were attended by those who believe it a duty as a privilege, to wait on the Lord, in the congregation, on the Lord's appointed day, the day of rest from earthly toil.

The multitude gathered, on the eve of this hollowed day, in the Evangelical church to hear Rev. J. Young, of Williamsport, preached an earnest, weighty, interesting Baccalaureate sermon from the words —"Occupy until I come."

On Monday evening Rev. H. B. Hartzler, Editor of the Evangelical Messenger, of Cleveland, Ohio, delivered an excellent lecture before the literary societies of Union Seminary. The ability, manner, and oratory of the lecturer are such as to hold an audience and send truth home to the heart with telling effect, while his editorial work can be best learned of by referring to the periodical he so ably edits.

At the sounding of the bell, on Tuesday morning the board of trustees met in the chapel before whom the question "of making an addition to the Seminary building" was brought, and and favorably considered. Such speaks well for the progress of the School when the cry comes for another building needed.

On Tuesday evening Judge Sassaman lectured on the subject,—"Former days of Union Seminary." His was a fine historic lecture, descriptive of the rise and progress of this institution of learning up to 1863 when this with other colleges closed doors because of the Rebellion, for it is a fact that wars and schools can *not* prosper together. Reunion day for the permanent organization of the Alumni was fixed for Wednesday. Many of the old or former students had assembled to "greet one another again," letters of regret were read from others who could not attend while comrades, now dead, were remembered and spoken of with a tear or a sigh.

The generous-hearted, hospitable New Berliners had provided a sumptuous, free dinner for all on two long tables in the campus of which about three hundred par took, and the many fragments were sent to the boor and of the comunity who felt thankful for the large remains.

The day was pleasantly spent in pleasant conversation, speech-making and literary exercises and closed with singing "Auld Lang Syne," then a fine military drill by the students and the band led by Cap. Mitchel.

"When shall we meet again,
Meet ne'er to sever,—"

The programme for the evening consisted of Orations and Essays by some of the students of whom seven graduated from the Commercial department, and one, Miss Annie E. Shortess graduated from the Classical and Scientific department.

A large audience, estimated at 2500 people, had gathered to witness these closing exercises. The decorations by the literary societies on the west wall of the building were beautiful, and presented a brilliant appearance at night, and the stage and seats in the campus were far from enough to give places for the people.

Prof. Gobble, whose father lives west of Millheim a few miles, once a Centre Co. youth, and a graduate of an Eastern College, is the successful and zealous principal of Union Seminary. He with his faithful assistants are doing a noble work for young men and ladies who attend this school for instruction in any of its departments.

Success and prosperity to this institution.

COSMOPOLITE.

ORPHANS COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order issued by the Orphans Court of Centre county, the subscribers, administrators of the estate of Adam Zerby, late of Penn township, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises, on Saturday Aug. 5th, 1882, the following described real estate, viz:

No 1. A messuage, tenement and tract of land in Penn township bounded on the North by lands of Geo. W. Frover and Jacob Gentzel, on the east by lands of Gentzel Brothers, on the South by lands of Neese & Mitchell, widow Krater *et al*, and on the west by lands of Thomas Gentzel and Daniel Smith's heirs—containing about 72 acres more or less, of which 16 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well timbered with white pine and hemlock. Thereon erected two good dwelling houses, barn and all necessary out-buildings, saw mill and orchard of choice fruit

No 2. A tract of timber land in Gregg township, bounded on the north by lands of L. & T. R. R. & J. B. Heckman, east by lands of David Smith and Charles Snyder, south by lands of F. F. Jamison and Charles Madara, and west by lands of Peter A. Confer, containing 20 acres more or less.

Terms: One third of purchase money to be paid on day of sale, one third in one year there after, and one third in two years, all with interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

H. T. ZERBY,
D. L. ZERBY,
Administrators.

CAUTION.—Having bought at constable sale the following personal property of J. Willis Musser, I have left them in posession of Mrs Musser, and hereby caution all persons not to meddle with the same: Clock, arm chair, robe, sett chairs, coal stove & pipe, stove-board, desk 2 bedsteads, wash stand, 40 yds. carpet, table, cook stove & pipe, doughtray, sink, wheel-barrow, meat vessel, tub. churn, clothes rack, sett harness, saddle, flynet, checklines, 3 blankets, mare, sled, spring wagon, forks, shovel, bags, hoe, 4 buckets, lot of potatoes, crocks, pictures.

FRANK J. WEAVER,

Aaronsburg,
June 24th, 1882. 3t

IT WILL PAY YOU
—TO VISIT—

J. R. Smith & Co's

MAMMOTH SUPPLY DEPOT,

NOS. 113 & 114 FRONT STR,

MILTON, PA.

We are now offering the largest stock and greatest variety of

Furniture, House Furnishing Goods, &c.

in the State. **PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION**, consisting in part of Rich an Furniture

All the latest Designs

in Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany and Ebony. We make a

Specialty in Parlor Suits,

and will sell them lower than any Party in the state. Prices ranging **FROM $3) TO $500.** If you contemplate buying a

PIANO, ORGAN OR SEWING MACHINE,

it will pay you to write us for prices. We also carry a large line of extra Super, Body and Tapesty Brussels Carpets.

A Good Brussels Carpet at 70 cts. per yard.

Our stock of Plain, Cut and Engraved Table Glass-ware, Plain and Decorated French China, Silver Plated-ware, Lamps and Chandeliers, &c.

is well worth your inspection. Our sales exceed those of any House in our line in the state

LOW PRICES DO IT.

We extend an invitation to you to visit us and will take pleasure in showing you through our various Departments.

MY NEW STOCK

OF

SPRING MILLINERY!

Millinery Goods

SPRING MILLINERY!

is a collection from which all tastes may be suited.
It embraces a full line of

Leghorns, Chip, Tuscan, Straw,

and all the new styles and colors.

MY PRICES ARE VERY LOW!!!

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Untrimmed Goods, Silk Trimmings, Artificial Flowers, and everything belonging to my line. Your trade respectfully solicited.

MRS. ANNA M. WEAVER,

PENN STREET,

MILLHEIM, PA.

MILLHEIM

MARBLE WORKS,

Deininger & Musser,

Proprietors.

THE OLD, RELIABLE PLACE.

Summer Announcement in

Six Points:

1st. We have been in the business at Millheim for many years and thoroughly understand it in all its branches and details.

2nd. We are progressive and have made our Marble Works one of the most successful mechanical establishments in Centre county.

3rd. We keep a full and complete stock on hand at all times and constantly add new designs and styles.

4th. We buy our stock in large quantities direct from the quarries and have special rates of freight—and give our customers the benefit of this system.

5th. We fill our orders and perform our contracts to the letter and our patrons are always satisfied.

6th. We can not be undersold by any establishment in the interior of the state.

READERS!

When in want of a pair of Boots, Shoes or Rubbers send to

KAMP'S

in Lock Haven and you can get them as low as in Philadelpia or New York. If they don't suit you you can return them and get your money back. First rate goods at low prices is my motto.

JACOB KAMP.

To Country dealers, I will sell at wholesale prices, freight added.

30 DAYS' TRIAL FREE!

We send free on 30 days' trial

DR. DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELTS

And other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES TO MEN suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY and KINDRED TROUBLES Also for RHEUMATISM, LIVER and KIDNEY TROUBLES, and many other diseases. Speedy cures guaranteed. Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

A. SIMON & SONS,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,

keep the largest stock in the city.

143 MAIN STREET,

LOCK HAVEN.

GO TO

SIMON BROTHERS,

THE BOSS CLOTHIERS

for your Clothing.

45 MAIN STREET,

LOCK HAVEN.

ATTENTION!

NEW GOODS

AT

THE BEE HIVE!

All the Novelties of the Season!

Fancy Silks a Speciality.

MOIRE SILKS

are the newest things now. We have them in Black and Colors, from the LOWEST to the BEST Grade.

NUN'S VEILING

in all the new shades, such as Pink, Cream, Sea Foam, &c. A new fabric, called

HINDOO CLOTH

Elegant goods—all the new shades.

White and Cream Dotted Swisses,

WITH

EMBROIDERY TO MATCH,

in 3 widths. Embroidery will cost in the first width $1.00, in the second $1.50, and in the third $2.00. Used for Flounces. They are expensive, but they are entirely new, and we will take great pleasure in showing them, whether you wish to buy or not.

Another lot of new

FRENCH GINGHAMS.

They are little lower in price now than they were a month ago. We have all the new things in

CALICOES, BATIST CLOTH,

FRENCH PERCALES, &C.

We still sell a good many

CARPETS,

We have reduced some of our Tapestry Brussels. There has been a slight decline in some makes, but we reduced the price just as soon as the Philadelphia houses did. Come soon, for the stock is limited.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

LACE CURTAINS AND CRETONS,

WITH

FRINGES TO MATCH.

J. F. EVERETT & CO.,

Lock Haven, Pa.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29., 1882.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,

Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

—Rev. W. W. Criley, of Lewisburg, has accepted a call to Altoona.

—The weather for a few days last week reminded a fellow somewhat of summer. Old Sol meant business.

—The Juniata Valley Printers Association will have their next annual picnic in Bellefonte.

—Master A. A. D. Deininger, of New Berlin, is here spending vacation with friends and companions.

—Dr. Stam's have moved and are now nicely fixed in their fine-looking, bright new house.

—Jonathan Kreamer, one of our landlords is getting his hotel building painted which improves it remarkably.

—Uncle Johnny is building a substantial stone pavement along the entire front of Keen's Row. Bravo, old boy.

—Pastor Tomlinson and lady are off to Gettysburg this week, to attend the Semi-Centennial Celebration of Pennsylvania College.

—The Womans' Missionary Society, of Aaronsburg, will meet in the basement of the Lutheran church, Saturday afternoon.

—Prof Kurzenknabe suddenly dropped in on us on Monday, gave us a pleasant chat and left in a big hurry. Said he would call again, soon.

—A man named Whiffle was shot and dangerously wounded at East Lewisburg last week, while trying to escape from the constable who had a warrant to arrest him.

—The administrators of Adam Zerby, deceased, will offer some valuable property at public sale on Saturday Aug 5th. See notice in an other column and sale bills. ts.

—The "Dutch Bill" was stored away into the lock-up one day last week by constable Bartholomew. He was intoxicated and altogether too boisterous and when in that condition it is the best place for him.

—Take a look at Whitcomb's changed advertisement. He is the Mammoth Clothier of Lock Haven, and if you can't get suited there, it is no use trying anywhere else. He keeps everything in the clothing line and sells at bottom prices.

—Col. Coburn and lady have returned from their western tour. The colonel speaks of the great grand west and its wide-awake enterprising people with delight, and yet, strange to say—he has concluded to stay a while longer in rugged old Pennsylvania.

LARGE WHEAT STALK.—A wheat stalk can be seen in the JOURNAL office that measures exactly six feet in length. It is of the celebrated Washington Glass variety and was grown on J. H. Reifsnyder's Sheep Hill. Who can beat it ?

—Mrs. D. A. Musser sent two monster strawberries to our sanctum, measuring 9½ inches in circumference and weighing two ounces. The flavor was fully equal to the size, but the name we don't remember—but what's in a name ? 'Bliged.

—J. A. Limbert, the mail contractor on the route betwen Coburn and Woodward, is prepared to carry express packages and other goods to all points along the route at reasonable charges. All business entrusted to him will be punctually attended to.

—Mr. B. F. Hunter, of Benner township, gave us a call last week. Mr. Hunter is one of our most progressive and intelligent farmers in the county, a pleasant and sociable gentleman, and good democrat. He is a candidate for member of the legislature, and thinks his prospects are very promising.

—Down in Snyder county they propose to carry on the picnic business on an extravagant scale this season. Lemonade is to be made extra rich by using one entire lemon to about four barrels of water. The Middleburg *Post* says so, but then that's a Republican paper, and what these say is not always scrupulously true.

—We understand that a project is on foot to build a new entrance gate to the Millheim Cemetery. Seems to us that if the whole town and surrounding neighborhood would "stick together" enough funds could be raised to make the project a reality. The gate now there is neither ornamental nor useful. *Otherwise the cemetery does not seem to need any attention.*

LEWIN,—of the Philadelphia Branch Clothing Store, is one of the most accommodating merchants one can meet. He will cheerfully show his goods, even if you do not buy. But you will almost surely return aud buy at the Branch, after having priced goods elsewhere. Clothing, hats and caps and gents' furnishing goods of every grade and price cheaper than the cheapest.

—Mr. D. A. Musser, Hon. W. K, Alexander and Esqire Reifsnyder were to Harrisburg yesterday to attend the Democratic convention.

—The Ladies' Mite Society of the St. John's Lutheran Church will meet at Mr. John H. B. Hartman's next Monday evening. A general attendance is requested as business of importance is to be transacted.

—Miss Mary Strohm takes this opportunity to inform the citizens of Millheim and vicinity that she will again open a school on Tuesday, July 25th, next, and kindly solicits the continued patronage of the public. :t

—By reference to another column it will be seen that our elongated friend, Prof. C. L. Gramley, will again open a s elect school at Rebersburg, on the 25th proximo. Ceph is just the chap to do it. Big enough to teach any school in these parts, or anywhere else for that matter.

—President Jacob Cuff Alter is one of the *usefulest* men around about town Besides being a good faithful president, he handles the hatchet and saw, the shovel and the hoe about as dexterously as any man in this neck o'woods. The sidewalk he built for Johnny Keen is fully fit for a king to walk over.

—The other day Charley Albright showed us one of the neatest and best-finished buggies we have seen in a long while. It is of the Buck Board style and nearly all Charley's own work. The painting is especially fine and the striping and other ornamenting very exact, beautiful and chaste. Charley understands how to do it.

—On a trip to Brushvalley the other week we had occasion to do some shopping in Rebersburg, and were surprised to find Frank & Son's store so well stocked with a fine selection of Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Groceries, &c. Those gentlemen know how to please their customers by their good taste and obliging dispositions.

—As far as we know, the fourth of July will be a very dull day in this town. Most of our young men expect to be at work in the hay fields by that time, and the older folks have forgotten how to celebrate the Fourth. So if we want to see something like a celebration we will have to go to other places. say Lock Haven.

—Neighbor D. A. Musser has thoroughly repaired—that is to say entirely rebuilt the inside of the old Musser mill. New improved machinery and water wheels supplant the old, and our friend Philip Meyer is now prepared to make as good flour as any man that walks the face of the earth. That's a mackeral fact.

—Farmers are looking around for workmen for haying and harvest. Both crops we are glad to say, will be heavy. It is getting to be pretty well understood that we are getting too clumsy for that kind of work, and so our friends by common consent have agreed not to hurt our feelings by asking us to help, which is very considerate and kind.

—Miss Strohm's school picnic on Saturday was a success. The children enjoyed themselves to their heart's content and returned home in gleeful spirits just before the rain. And it was ever so nice and considerate in Miss Strohm to send us such a fine and varied collection of cakes. If we just knew who informed her of our weakness for *kakes*, we'd treat him, her, or them to a glass of lemonade sure. Many thanks.

—Some business men think it does not pay to advertise, while others think it does. Among the latter is the extensive and popular Bee Hive Dry Goods house of Lock Haven. The JOURNAL has advertised the Bee Hive regularly for the last six years, and the enterprising proprietors feel satisfied that it pays them well for every dollar thus expended. There is no store in Lock Haven that is so well known to the people of the valleys as the Bee Hive—none that does so large and regular a trade to this part of Centre county. 2t

—BOYS, we feel ourself moved to give you a few words of kind advice. If you attend a picnic or other gathering again, please remember that it is not absolutely neccessary that you shoud swear so profusely and loudly. There may be others about who are not used to such profanity, and to them it is simply shocking. If you *must* swear do it for your own satisfaction when you are alone. Go out into the fields all by yourself and there swear until you are fully satisfied—but remember that even there *One* hears you who will make a record of your blasphemies. Had you not vulgar and better make up your minds to quit the wicked habit altogether ? Try it.

A SNAKE CHASES A BOY.—Last Thursday Mr. Christ Woodling was cultivating corn in Mr. Jordan's field, south of Aaronsburg. He had a young boy with him to set up the bent and broken stalks. The boy was some rods in the rear of Mr. Woodling, when suddenly he screamed "A snake, a snake," running towards Woodling as hard as possible, closely pursued by a large blacksnake, of the *racer* kind. Woodling luckily found a club close at hand, with which he dispatched the snake in best style. It measured over six feet in length. The boy was fearfully frightened, but had received no other harm.

—Doctor 'Squire Orndorf and Mr. Jonathan Hess, two of Pine Grove's most solid men, cheered our sanctum with their social conversation one day last week.

—Lock Haven is going to have a grand 4th of July celebration, which no doubt many of our people in the valleys will attend. No fears need be had by any that they can not be accommodated as ample provisions have been made by a competent committee.

Miss Laura Keller, the celebrated elocutionist, will read the Declaration of Independence. Rev. P. A. Heilman has been selected as the orator of the day. All the bells on public buildings will be rung and all the whistles of the factories blown, at 4 o'clock in the morning—for thirteen minutes—one minute for each of the original states.

The following named companies have accepted invitations to be present and take part in the public parade: Milton Steam Fire Engine Co., with 50 men; Paxton Steam Fire Engine Co., of Harrisburg, 75 men; Sunbury Steam Fire Engine Co., 50 men; Washington Steam Fire Engine Co., of Sunbury, 43 men; and band of 18 members; Good Intent Hook and Ladder Co., of Sunbury, 50 men; Logan Hose Co., of Bellefonte, 50 men. Besides these the Watsontown fire department will be represented by a committee and several other bands will be present.

—The cupola of the mammoth new Spring Mills House affords as fine and varied a landscape view as any devotee of nature could possible desire. The thriving village below with its stately mansions and cozy cottage homes; old historic Penn's Creek, quietly and gently meandering through the charming, hill bound plain; beautiful Penn Hall farther on, hugging its own dear hills so affectionately; the hills themselves, with their waving grain fields, and the grand old mountain in the back ground little Egg Hill in the immediate rear, the Path Valley range to the south, the majestic Nittany to the north—all combine to render it a panorama of most surpassing beauty and lovliness. It is indeed one of the finest, softest, best-blended and most enchanting views we ever had the pleasure to behold. It is a sight that will amply repay the expense and fatigue of a long journey.

Mine host Nash, the enterprising manager of the popular new resort is busily engaged in improving and beautifying the ground, adding new attractions every day.

REBERSBURG SELECT SCHOOL.—The next session of this school will open on Tuesday, July 25th, 1882 and continue ten weeks. Every effort will be made to render satisfaction to both students and parents.

The prin cipal object of the school is to prepare teachers professionally by a course of study relating to the science of teaching, but the common branches will receive due attention as a thorough knowledge of these is the first essential of a teacher's qualifications. Persons engaged in the profession or expecting to enter it, will find special advantages in this school.

Classes will also be formed in Latin, Etymology, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric, Algebra, Vocal Music, Letter Writing, Geometry, &c. Books to be used may be had at Rebersburg. Most of the text books will be the same as those adopted throughout the county.

Tuition from $2.50 to 6.50, one half in advance and remainder during term.

Boarding at reasonable rates.

Students from a distance should make arrangem ents for boarding places through the teacher. For further information apply to

C. L. GRAMLEY, Teacher.

CATCHING A TARTAR.

How Sound and White Teeth are Preserved.

How pretty lips are obtained—Why Alkaline should be used by every person who admires a handsome set of Pearly White Teeth.

Because Alkaline entirely overcomes the action of the *Stomach* upon the teeth and thereby aids nature to keep the teeth in their Natural Purity and Beauty.

Alkaline is the only liquid Dentifrice free from all *gritty* substances and perfectly harmless when swallowed.

Alkaline neutralizes every element of impurity that effects the health of the mouth or the soundness of the teeth. By its constant use the acidity of the stomach is overcome and the teeth made to retain their *Natural Efficiency* and *Beauty* to the extreme duration of life. Druggists sell it.

—We call the attention of our readers to the large, new advertisement of the Bee Hive Dry Goods Store at Lock Haven, J. F. Everett & Co., proprietors. This is one of the largest, best-known and most successful business houses in this part of the state. The Bee Hive does an immense business, extending throughout Clinton county and into large portions of Centre, Cameron and Elk. The elements which insure such large results are—strict business integrity; a thorough knowledge of the trade; the widest possible range in grade and price of goods and the fullest assortment at all seasons; the lowest, uniform prices to all; competent and obliging salesmen and judicious and liberal advertising. This is a combination of points that can not be surpassed anywhere. 2t

NO PAPER NEXT WEEK.—Next week is the time for the printer's short summer vacation, and no JOURNAL will be issued from this office, according to the general, time honored custom. We also kindly ask to be excused from doing any job work. Just how we will spend the time we can not yet say, not having made out a programme. But if our subscribers don't keep us too busy filling up receipts, we will find something else to do to keep us out of mischief.

On Monday morning the engine to Conductor Stoughton's train struck Mr. John Wolf while he was standing on the track at the corner of First street, this place. Mr. Wolfe is hard of hearing, which accounts for his not noticing the coming of the train. He is a resident of Wilkes Barre, but was stoping with Jacob Slifer, a relative, in this place. He was rolled over several times by the engine and thrown to one side. When picked up he said he was not injured but soon discovered his mistake. His collar bone is broken, and he has a number of bruises. It was a narrow escape from instant death.—*Lewisburg Journal.*

SPRING MILLS ITEMS.

Ice cream at four different places on Saturday evening, whew! Opposition is the life of trade.

Daye McCool is about the happiest man in town. Sam Patch congratulates you, Davy.

The Park is beginning to make a fine appearance already. Sam'l Leitzell, the contractor, is doing the work well. When completed it will make a grand affair.

Henry Krumrine's and J. D. Horner's houses are nearing completion.

Candidates are just beginning to make their appearance. Gentlemen, you are slow. The 'tater bugs have the start of you by much [Yes, but they must gulp down lots of Paris Green for their forwardness.—Ed.]

Our Veteran Club will picnic at Paddy Mountain Tunnel on the "4th" taking the morning train and returning in the evening. The boys expect to have a good time. The evening will be made lively here by fire-works, music, &c,

I. J. Grenoble shipped 5000 bushels of wheat last week. Straws show which way the wind blows.

SAM PATCH.

James Shaller, aged 15, of Berkley Station, Berks county, was seized with cramp while bathing in Maiden Creek, and was drowned.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat	1.10
Corn	90
Rye	90
Oats White	50
Buckwheat	
Flour	6.00
Bran & Shorts, per ton	25 00
Salt, per Brl	1.75
Plaster, ground	9.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	85
Tymothyseed	2.00
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	
Butter	22
Hams	17
Sides	13
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	20
Potatoes	1 00
Lard	13
Tallow	
Soap	6
Dried Apples	6
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET AT COBURN.

Egg Coal	$5.00
Stove "	5.20
Chestnut	4.80
Pea	3.50
Pea by the car load	3.20

Fifty cents per ton additional when delivered in Millheim.

Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Time Table.

LEAVE WESTWARD.

	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M.	7 P. M.	9 P. M.
Montandon	7 05	9.40	2.05	6.00	7.55
Lewisburg	7.25	10 05	2.20		
Fair Ground	7.30	10.13	2.25		
Biehl	7.40	10.27	2.35		
Vicksburg	7.45	10.36	2.40		
Mifflinburg	8.00 ar	11.00 ar	2.55		
		lc.	3 05		
Millmont	8.22		3.28		
Laurelton	8.33		3.40		
Wiker Run	8.57		4.06		
Cherry Run	9.15		4.25		
Fowler	9.35		4.47		
Coburn	9.48		5.00		
Spring Mills	ar 10.15		ar. 5.30		

LEAVE EASTWARD.

	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	6 P. M.	8 P. M.	10
Spring Mills		5.50		1.50	
Coburn		6 18		2.20	
Fowler		6.28		2.33	
Cherry Run		6.48		2.55	
Wiker Run		7.05		3.15	
Laurelton		7.30		3.40	
Millmont		7.40		3.52	
			A. M.		
Mifflinburg		8.00	11.45	4.15	
			P. M.		
Vicksburg		8.15	12.10	4.32	
Biehl		8 20	12.17	4.38	
Fair Ground	A. M.	8.30	12.33	4.48	P. M.
Lewisburg	6.35	8.45	12.50	5.10	7.30
Montandon	ar. 6.45	ar. 9.00	ar 1.05	ar. 5.20	ar 7.40

Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail West; 3 and 4 with Sea Shore Express East; 5 and 6 with Day Express and Niagara Express West; 7 and 8 with Fast Line West; 9 and 10 with Williamsport Accommodation East.

Official Announcement.

Change of Time on Phila. & Erie R. R.

JUNE 5, 1882.

Sea Shore Express leaves Montandon at 9.07 A. M., stopping at intermediate stations, arriving at Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Philadelphia 3.20 P. M., New York 6 25 P. M., making close connection at Philadelphia for all sea shore points.

Day Express leaves Montandon at 1.30 P. M., stopping at principal stations, arriving at Harrisburg 5.55 P. M., Philadelphia 7.35 P. M., New York 10.35 P. M., Baltimore 7.30 P. M., Washington 8.47 P. M. Parlor Car through to Philadelphia.

Williamsport Accommodation leaves Montandon at 7.48 P. M., stopping at intermediate stations, arriving at Harrisburg 10.25, Philadelphia 2.55 A. M., New York 6.15 A. M. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured on this train at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 A. M.

Erie Mail and Fast Line East will be consolidated into one train, leaving Montandon at 1.39 A. M., stopping at principal stations, arriving at Harrisburg 4.05 A. M., Philadelphia 7 20 A. M., New York 10.25 A. M., Baltimore 7.40 A. M. Washington 9.02 A. M. Through sleeping cars will be run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves Montandon at 6.52 A. M., for Erie and intermediate points, Canandaigua and intermediate points.

Niagara Express leaves Montandon at 2.00 P. M., for Kane and intermediate points, Canandaigua and intermediate points.

Fast Line leaves Montandon at 5.50 P. M., for Lock Haven and intermediate points, Watkins and intermediate points.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

DR. J. W. STAM

is now permanently located at

MILLHEIM,

and will give prompt attention to all medic calls at his office in

C. F. Deininger's house on Main Street.

Try DR. STAM'S SPECIFIC PILE MEDICINE—it gives instant relief.

P. GEPHART D. A. MUSSER

GEPHART & MUSSER

DEALERS IN

Clover
Flour. &
Feed,
Coal,
Plaster.
& Salt

MILLHEIM PA.,

Highest market price paid for all kinds of

GRAIN,

Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT

Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

POTTERY

Millheim, Centre Co., Penna.

ULRICH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

would most respectfully inform the public that they are now prepared to manufacture everything in their line of first class quality. They have found a superior kind of clay, and will constantly keep on hand a full line of

CROCKERY, BREAD & PIE DISHES, PLAIN & FANCY FLOWER POTS, STOVE COLLARS, &c.

ysHoping to merit the confidence of the public qa furnishing the best grade of ware they would epectfully solicit a share of its patronage. ly

SLATE!

The celebrated Washington Vein of

ROOFING SLATES

for Roofs, &c., from the famous SLATE QUARRIES OF SLATINTON, LEHIGH CO., PENNA.

Can Now Be Bought

AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES of the undersigned who is a practical Slate Roofer of many years experience. Those in want of Slate and Roofing done can secure it

At The Lowest Rates.

Old buildings re-roofed at the lowest rates, without the assistance of other mechanics. For prices and terms call on or write to the undersigned at H. K. WHITMAN'S RESIDENCE,

Broadway Street, near P. & E. Depot,

MILTON, PA.

DUAN NEFF, Agent.

SUMMER RESORT

SPRING MILLS HOUSE,

SPRING MILLS, CENTRE COUNTY, PA.,

TERMINUS OF THE

LEWISBURG & TYRONE R. R.

AND SIX MILES FROM MILLHEIM.

This is a new house and newly furnished *with everything tending to comfort and convenience of guests.* The air is invigorating and perfectly free from *malaria*, and *particularly* favorable for the *restoration to health of persons afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, Malarial disorders and Hay Fever.* Near by the celebrated Penn Caves, surpassing anything of the kind known—sailing miles under ground—and inspecting halls of great wonder of *gone by ages.* Carriages to the cave daily. The table is plentifully supplied with meats, milk and fresh vegetables and fruits in season, *healthfully prepared* and *tastefully served.* Good stabling accommodations.

POPULAR PRICES:

Per day, (less than a week,) $2 00
Per week, (less than a month) 6 00
Per month 20 00

All inquiry as to Rooms and Board will be promptly answered.

GEO. B. NASH, Manager.

CUT THIS OUT!

AGENTS MAKE $15 TO $40 PER WEEK.

We have stores in 15 leading Cities, from which our agents obtain their supplies quickly. Our Factories and Principal Offices are at Erie, Pa. Send for our New Catalogue and terms to agents, Address

M. N. LOVELL 523 French Street, ERIE, PENN'A.

PAYNE'S FARM ENGINES.

Established 1840

Vertical & Spark-Arresting Engines from 2 to 12 horse-power, mounted or unmounted. Best and Cheapest Engines made. $150 upwards. Send for Illustrated Catalogue U for information and price to

B. W. PAYNE & SONS,
Box 846, Corning, N. Y.

PATENTS

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thirty-five years' experience.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, $3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Pub's. of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents free.

B. HARRIS,

224 Market St.,

LEWISBURG.

HAVE NO COMPETITORS.

Our first instalments of New Spring Goods are sold out, compelling us to make a Second Trip to the Eastern Cities, which goods will

Arrive during this week.

Space will not admit what Bargains we have got. Sufficient t say, with our increased business facilities our patrons will alway find the Largest and Best Assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS!

Hats, Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed, Feathers, Flowers, Silks, Satins, Ribbon in all New Shades, Laces, Embroideries, Dress Trimmings in endless variety, Hosiery, Gloves and Corsets Ladies and Children's Shoes, Looking Glasses and

New Goods received every day

THROUGHOUT THE SEASON.

A Simple Fact—We can't be Undersold.

B. HARRIS,

224 Market St., Lewisburg, Pa.

SIXTH SEASON OF

CROWNED SUCCESS.

This Season Shall Eclipse any Previous One.

Now doing a much larger business, we buy in larger quantities, thus securing the manufacturer's lowest prices and largest Cash discounts, which enables us to sell much lower than ever before.

Largest and Best Stock in Lock Haven.

The Styles this season are particularly choice and desirable, and for the quality are most reasonable.

MORE GOODS THAN EVER.

MORE STILL COMING.

Lower Prices than any other House in the County.

You do not have to go into this house with a club in one hand and the money in the other and make the salesman come down to what you think is a finer price, when in reality you are paying too much then; but we mark our goods down to Rock Bottom Prices.

Undeniably Good.

The Clothing we sell is just as good as it can be made. Every garment is so thoroughly finished that it serves to build up a trade for us. Every man and boy can be fitted from our stock.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

From the Coarse Brogan to the dainty Slipper for the Lady. The stock in this department is complete, and customers will have no difficulty in coming to an 'understanding."

Of Hats we have a larger stock than ever before, and we have added lately several large purchases from the best manufacturers of fine goods which will be sold at much less prices than the same grades are generally. Please take a look at them.

Our principles are that fair and honest dealing form the only basis of permanent prosperity.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF SUCCESS:

The Best Value for the Money.

H. R. WHITCOMB,

LOCK HAVEN AND RENOVO.

AGRICULTURAL.

BEST SHEEP FOR FARMERS.—The best sheep for a farmer to keep are those that yield the heaviest fleece and the greatest number of pounds of meat. The scrub sheep will yield from three to six pounds of wool per head, while Merinoes will range between ten and twenty pounds, and thoroughbred Cotswoles more. Why is it that the farmers do not raise the sheep which will give those heavy fleeces? Then as to the meat, the fine sheep produce an enormous amount of flesh, and does not eat any more than a scrub. But besides these facts, the fine sheep do not only yield large fleeces per head, but the wool is of a superior quality. The same is true of the sheep in comparison with scrubs. Southdowns, for instance, are the finest mutton in the world, always commanding an extra price—a flesh which princes desire—while the fleece is medium. The Shropshire stand next in quality, and are next to Cotswolds in fleeces. The profits of these breeds are very great in times of ordinary prosperity, and under all circumstances it is best for the farmer to breed them because they pay better—the grand result which is the supreme object of the farmer—the highest possible remuneration for his capital and labor. And all said concerning sheep is true of fine breeds of cattle, horses, hogs and poultry. In the face of these indisputable facts, the mass of the people should not handle stock, and entertain an ignorant opposition to fine breeds.

STRAIGHTENING UP TREES.—In August and September trees begin to harden their wood, and as the twig is then bent the tree will be inclined. A tree will usually arrange its foliage symmetrically, the shoots that are laggard this year receiving the most impetus next year, and so filling up vacancies and irregularities. But a stem once hardened in deformity cannot recover without aid. Only a stake stiffer than itself, so applied as to press against the convexity of the bend, while the "clearing off" portion is drawn toward the stake and tied close up to it, will remedy the disfigurement. It is surprising how few of those who attempt to straighten a tree-stem by a stake apply the stake so as to effect their object. Set it on the side from which the stem leans, and close to the stem. Set it now, just before the wood hardens. Tie it at bottom, top and middle, so that the tree stem will be straight as the stake, and so that the wind may not displace it. Add a brace, if necessary, to hold the stem erect after the stake has made it straight (by October the stake may be dispensed with), and if you have got a perpendicular eye on your level head it will be a continual pleasure to look ever thereafter at that erect support of the head of foliage. On the other hand crooked stems are, as long as they stand, not only vexatious eye-sores plumb metrically, but monuments of neglect or of want of knowledge on the part of the owner.

HORSES IN HOT WEATHER.—We went into a stable where the air was stifling hot, and reeking with odors from the manure beneath the horse's feet. The poor brutes were perspiring freely while swarms of flies tormented the very life out of them. This was during the hour of noon when the horses were being fed and recruiting for a heavy afternoon's work in the mowing machine. We feel that we are perfectly safe in saying that an hour's imprisonment in that stable on a hot day would enervate a team more than half a day's work out in the pure air. And there are many stables like this through the country. In nine cases out of ten, no thought is ever given to the matter of ventilation, in the construction of stables. This was low, with narrow stalls, a long feed trough running the whole length, and a feed rack above it. There was no chance for introducing a current of air, which would be appreciated fully by a horse as by his owner. Stables should be kept scrupulously clean, and even disinfected during the close, sultry weather of midsummer. We know of one farmer who makes it a business to wash out his stalls with cold water before putting in his horses at noon, and it is a practice to be commended where water is convenient. But at least, give the tired horses clean, wholesome stalls, and plenty of air.

FATTENING SWINE.—When hogs are being fattened in pens there should always be two apartments, the one for feeding and the other for sleeping in. The one should be cleaned daily, and the other kept well littered with straw, and the straw renewed as often as the nest becomes very dirty. When first penned, mix with the feed of each hog at least three or four times a week a teaspoonful of sulphur and also a teaspoonful of pulverized copperas. Feed regularly three times daily. A rubbing post in the inclosure will be of advantage. Also place in a trough under shelter a mixture of rotten wood, pulverized charcoal, ashes and salt. These methods or an occasional change are indispensable to the good health of the herd.

REMEDY FOR WORMS IN PIGS.—A Western paper says that flour of sulphur is a simple and effective remedy against worms in pigs, and the animals readily partake of it, when mixed in gruel or other sloppy food. For pigs under three months old a teaspoonful is a dose, and for older ones a small tablespoonful. It may be given four days in succession, morning and evening, and repeated every other week. Give plenty of sour milk, green food, celery tops, acorns and sliced raw onions. Avoid stagnant and putrid water. Give access to charcoal and ashes.

COWS CHEWING BONES.—Cows will chew bones because they like the taste of them, and will rarely hurt themselves chewing them if let alone, and never, unless frightened by a person or some master animal. Therefore a cow when chewing a bone, should never be chased or started up suddenly, or she may be tempted to try to swallow it.

DEEP CULTIVATION.—We do not realize that deep and thorough pulverization is equivalent to a chemical change of soil. The more the particles of earth are separated and exposed to the sun the higher they become electrified; they inhale the air freely and carry the surplus water deeper.

HINTS.—Coal ashes are useful for mulching young trees and bushes. They prevent the soil from drying out, and keep down grass and weeds. A simple and effective remedy for lice on cattle is to give them a thorough dusting over with wood ashes every other day, brushing them clean the following day.

FOR a kicking horse fill an old sack with hay and suspend it from the loft by means of a rope, in such a manner that the horse will be able to kick it every time it swings against him. Let him kick until he stops of his own accord, and you will have no more trouble with him that way.

IN Prussia the potato is cultivated with peculiar success. As the stalks grow, the earth is heaped up, leaving only three leaves at the top; roots are thus greatly increased, while the product is said to be astonishing.

DOMESTIC.

PLAIN DUFFS.—You may call it steam pudding. You can make it in a jiffy, and the only time it takes is the boiling of it. You are caught sometimes, and if pudding is the word this is the way to get out of it. One quart of flour, sifted; a teacupful of currants and a tablespoonful of baking powder, and a pint of suet; mix them well first, and then add enough cold water to make a stiff batter; put it in a pudding tin, cover it with a cloth, and let is go it in a steam boiler for one hour and a half. If you want a richer duff, just go through the same thing, adding the yolks of five eggs and a tablespoonful of butter. The sauce—You see you ain't got no sugar in them. This here sauce is quick, too. You want two tablespoonfuls of butter, and just a trifle less of sifted flour, and you grate a quarter of a nutmeg into it, and you add a teaspoonful of vanilla extract, or half a teaspoonful of lemon essence, and a whole teacupful of granulated sugar. Now smooth it altogether, adding teaspoonfuls of warm water from time to time as you boil it until you get it to the thickness you want; but after all, I've seen many a nice lady take that sauce and then dash molasses on the whole thing, and say molasses was the best.

CARE OF VACCINATION.—Avoid having a flannel or woolen sleeve or a linen band around the arm, as they irritate it and keep it sore much longer than it should be, and it will also prevent the vaccination from becoming perfect. Be careful that the sore be not scratched or torn. Either leave the arm entirely bare or cover it with a thin, loose sleeve of calico or muslin. In case the arm becomes very much inflamed after the tenth day do not poultice it, but keep it covered with cloth wet with luke warm water, and it will usually heal very rapidly. Babies should be vaccinated before they are five months old, if possible, so that they may get entirely over the effect of it before teething begins. It makes no difference at what time of the year the vaccination is performed. Vaccination such as we offer, will always prevent small pox if attended to in time.

PANCAKES FOR LUNCHEON.—These are made of eggs, flour and milk. The just proportions are one tablespoonful of flour to each egg. To make small pancakes, beat two eggs thoroughly and add sweet milk. Then take two tablespoonfuls of flour, work into a thin paste and ductile batter by adding the milk and eggs and a little salt. Grease the pan with a piece of sweet lard or butter and stir briskly to prevent adhering to the bottom. When the underside is sufficiently browned, turn it, leave the cakes folded, with sugar or honey and butter between the folds, or sugar alone. If this be too solid, add more eggs and less flour. A slight sprinkle of grated nutmeg will be an addition.

TO COOK A WHITE FISH.—Choose one that weighs about seven or eight pounds, boil it until it is done, then take out all the bones; take a quart of sweet milk, two onions, and a little summer savory; boil until the milk is thoroughly seasoned and thicken it with flour, using enough to make a thin paste; add butter, pepper to suit your taste. Then put in a pudding dish a layer of fish and a layer of dressing; cover the top with rolled cracker, as you do scalloped oysters; bake for three quarters of an hour, or until the top is a golden brown. Serve with mashed potatoes, spiced currants and the vegetables of the season.

CREAM TO USE WITH LAYER CAKE.—Take one pound of blanched almonds, pound to a paste, one coffee cup of thick sour cream, two tablespoonfuls of corn starch scalded in a little sweet milk, beat altogether and spread between the layers of cake; flavor with a little almond extract.

This is very rich, and is suitable for the nicest kind of cake. For more common use an inviting cream may be made in this way: Take a pint of sweet milk, thicken it with half a cup of corn starch, add half a cup of sugar, and boil until the cream or custard is of the consistency of starch. When almost cool add one tablespoonful of lemon and vanilla and spread between the layers of cake.

BAKED EGG PLANT.—Trim off the stem end and boil the egg plant for twenty minutes in salt water and then lay in the colander to drain until perfectly cold; peel open and take out the seed, mash the egg plant smooth, pouring off any water that comes, and add to it half a grated nutmeg, a saltspoonful of white pepper, half a teaspoonful of salt, a teacupful of milk, a teaspoonful of butter, two eggs, and bread crumbs enough to make a thick batter of it; bake for twenty minutes in the dish you will serve it in; two tablespoonfuls of minced ham is an improvement.

OMELETTE.—Beat up well four eggs, add a teaspoonful of cream or milk and a little salt. Have hot in a skillet a half ounce of melted butter, and pour in. During the frying, move the skillet continually to and fro. Continue this until there is a soft, juicy cake formed; then let remain still a moment to color. Turn out on a dish, and serve at once.

MUFFINS.—Two eggs, one pint of flour, one teaspoon baking powder, one teacup of milk, a piece of butter half the size of an egg, and a little salt. Mix the flour, baking powder and salt together. In another dish beat the yolks of the eggs; add the milk and butter, then the flour, then the beaten whites. Beat well together, and bake in gem irons in a hot oven.

BROWN BREAD.—"Auntie Brown" is famous for her brown bread, and this is how she makes it: Three cups of sour milk, one of sweet milk, three cups of Indian meal, one cup of rye meal, one cup of wheat flour, one cup of maple molasses, three teaspoonfuls of saleratus and a very little salt. Steam three hours and bake one-half hour.

DELICIOUS CAKE.—Two cups of white sugar, one cup butter, one cup milk, three eggs, half teaspoon soda, one teaspoon cream tartar, three cups flour; beat butter and sugar together, add the yolks of eggs, then the beaten whites; dissolve soda in milk, rub the cream tartar in the flour, and add last. Very nice and easily made.

MUTTON OR LAMB STEW.—Cut some slices of rare lamb; put them in a frying pan with enough gravy or broth to cover them. Or, if not these, then make a gravy of hot water, butter or catsup. Boil up, stir in pepper, salt, and a large spoonful of currant jelly. Send to table in a hot dish, with the gravy poured on.

Anhydrous phosphoric acid is believed to be the most powerful drying agent known. When air from which the moisture has been removed by ordinary means and then dried by sulphuric acid is subjected to its influence it is found that the two-millionth part of the weight of the air in the form of moisture disappears.

HUMOROUS.

BLANK verse and love on the towpath: Beneath the night's bespangled arch they were strolling along unconscious of aught save the intermitting fancies of their twain hearts. Suddenly they paused and gazing at a ruddy star that flashed like a great ruby in the firmament; she said: "Diomedes! what rufescent orb is that which winks with bloody e'en from yonder dome?"

"That, Andromeda," spake her courtier knight, "is Mars, the wad of gore—beg pardon, I mean the god of war."

"Ah, yes; and looks he not like some gaunt Achilles, armored for conquest, bidding defiance to the hosts of Hades?"

"He doth, Andromeda, he doth! Or like some grim avenger furling a hoe—dash it! I mean hurling a foe—to the death!"

Uncle Sam's Men.

Uncle Sam's letter-carriers are a hard working set of men, and are liable to contract rheumatism because of the constant exposure to which they are subjected. Calling at the post-office the reporter had a pleasant conversation with Mr. J. H. Mattern, one of the most popular and clever letter-carriers in Indianapolis. Mr. Mattern said that, while in the army during the civil war, he sprained one of his ankles, which was always worse in the spring during the period of the rapid changes in the weather. He did not find much relief from the several remedies he applied. But two years ago he hit upon St. Jacob's Oil, and experienced wonderful relief from its use. Several applications of the Great German Remedy relieved him entirely. The reporter talked with others among the letter carriers and found that the great German Remedy was popular in the post-office. They use it for sore feet, rheumatism, etc., and praise it highly.—*Indianapolis (Ind.) News.*

"How do you like my book?" asked Brown.

"I am delighted with it," replied Fogg.

"Are you, indeed?" said Brown, his face glowing with pleasure.

"Yes," responded Fogg. "In fact, I don't believe I could live without it."

"Oh, you flatterer," exclaimed Brown.

"No, I'm no flutterer," returned Fogg, warmly. I tell you the truth. I used to be troubled with insomnia, but all I have to do now is to take up your book, and 'pon honor, Brown, I'm asleep before I've read half a page. Couldn't get along without it, my boy." Brown simply said "Oh!" as he started to go. He didn't repeat the charge of flattery against Fogg. Perhaps it did not occur to him, or perhaps he did not want to hurt Fogg's feelings.

We see in the *New York Spirit of the Times* mention of the cure of Mr. George Drake, 46 Fifth street, Indianapolis, Ind., of a severe case of water rheumatism, by the use of St Jacob's Oil.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

THERE was displayed near the soda water fountain, in a drug store, the sign "Bovine Vaccine." A young man, accompanied by a young woman who might have been his country cousin or sweetheart, entered, and in response to the inquiring look of the boy who tended the fountain, said: "You may give me bovine." The young woman's eyes had been resting on the unusual sign near the fountain, and when her companion turned to her and asked how she would take hers, she said, timidly, "I guess I'll try a little vaccine."

Dr. Holman's Aim

Is that of every legitimate physician, who, in writing a prescription, makes it his first business to select the best combination of elements that he can find for the desired purpose, let the cost be what it may. His experience with the Pad led him to give unusual attention to the invention of a useful Plaster and we risk nothing in saying that he has enabled us to present the best Plaster ever offered to the people,

MR. LONGFELLOW was born in a wooden Me., house in Portland, which is still standing and which is known to all the children of the city as the first abode of their favorite poet. A teacher in one of the public schools, after giving divers lessons on Longfellow's beautiful life, asked her pupils if any of them knew where the poet was born. A little hand went up in a hurry, and a small voice piped forth, "In Patsy Connor's bedroom,"—Master Connor being now one of the occupants of the old Longfellow house.

Suffering is Needless.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 21, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*:—I find that palgatation of the heart, shortness of breath, dyspepsia and pains in the kidneys yield easily and gracefully to your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

ROBERT H. THURSTON,

THERE are some dispensations of nature which are not easily comprehended by the casual inquirer, and do not become very much plainer when carefully examined. One of them was remarked upon the other day by a young lady. "It is very curious," she observed, "altogether unaccountable, indeed, that the tortoise from whom we get all our tortoise shell combs has himself no hair whatever."

Could I but see Carboline made,
And view the process o'er,
No bald head pate would make afraid,
Nor gray hairs fright me more.
As now improved and perfected,
No oil was ere so sure,
All skin disease, of limb or head,
It never fails to cure.

A GOOD fellow, a little deaf, went into a theatre in London, the other day, where a pantomime was going on. For five minutes he contented himself with listening with all his might, leaning forward, making an ear trumpet with his hand, etc. At last, finding himself still unsuccessful, he rises, and cries out in a rage, "Louder! louder, I tell you! Nobody can hear that!"

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done thousands of women more good than the medicines of many doctors. It is a positive cure for all female complaints. Send to Lydia E. Pinkham.

"The doctor says my lungs are affected and that I must not take more than three drinks a day."

"I would try some other doctor."

"I did, and he said the same thing."

"Well, then, if each one of them said you could take three drinks a day, that will make about six drinks."

THE barber's children are little shavers; the upholsterer's are little tackers; the butcher's are young lambs; the carpenter's are chips from the old block, and the angry man's are little pets.

Glazed Photographs.—The beautiful gloss on photographs called enameiling is produced as follows: After the prints have been toned, washed and trimmed in the usual way they are immersed in a warm filtered aqueous solution of gelatine of about the consistence of collodion, to which is after added a small quantity of sugar candy. When the paper has become well impregnated with the liquid the pieces are removed and placed, smooth face downward, upon a plate of glass previously coated with a four per cent. normal collodion, and air dried. In placing the print care must be taken to quickly press out all air bubbles. Afterward a sheet of stout white paper, cut somewhat larger than the prints, is cemented to the back of each photograph to protect the pictures in the event of their spontaneously leaving the glass on drying. The plates are allowed to remain over night in a dry locality, when the portraits may be separated from the glass by making an incision of the film all around the paper.

"how are You My Old Friends?"

Asked a bright looking man. "Oh! I feel miserable, I'm bilious and can't eat, and my back is so lame I can't work." "Why in the world don't you take Kidney-Wort? that's what I take when I'm out of sorts, and it always keeps me in perfect tune. My doctor recommended it for all such troubles." Kidney-Wort is the sure cure for biliousness and constipation. Don't fail to try it.—*Long Branch News.*

Gas Lighting in Cities.—In addition to paying 70 cents per lamp for electric lights in the streets, New York has contracted to pay the several gas companies as follows: New York Gas Light Company, for the district south of Grand street, $17.50 a lamp per year; Manhattan Gas Light Company, district between Grand and Thirty-fourth streets, $17 50 a lamp; Mutual Gas Light Company, certain streets between Thirty-fourth and Seventy-ninth streets and the parks south of Thirty-fourth street, $17 50 a lamp; Metropolitan Gas Light Company, district between Thirty-fourth and Seventy-ninth streets, $17 50 a lamp, Harlem Gas Light Company, district north of Seventy-ninth street and south of Spuyten Duyvil creek and the Harlem river, $19 50 a lamp; Central Gas Light Company, Twenty-third Ward, $29 a lamp; Northern Gas Light Company, that part of the Twenty-fourth Ward formerly the village of West Farms, $32 a lamp; Yonkers Gas Light Company, the remainder of the Twenty-fourth Ward $39 a lamp.

If Nearly Dead

after taking some highly puffed up stuff with long testimonials, turn to Hop Bitters, and have no fear of any Kidney or Urinary Troubles, Bright's Disease, Diabetes or Liver Complaint. These diseases cannot resist the curative power of Hop Bitters, besides it is the great family medicine on earth.

Dry Separation of Gold from Sand.—A novel apparatus for separating gold from sand without the use of water was recently completed and tested in New York. It is intended for use in the placer regions of the West, Mexico, and Central America, where gold-bearing sand if found at a distance from water sufficient for hydraulic mining. The machine is about five feet in diameter, and is arranged to throw the sand by centrifugal force against a "wall" of mercury, maintained in position by centrifugal action. In this way it is claimed, every particle of gold is brought in contact with the mercury and amalgamated, while the sand is blown away by means of an air blast. The machine is said to clean a ton of sand in twenty minutes, and to be so thorough in its operation as to make it possible to work over with profit the tailings of mines worked by other systems. The power required to operate the machine is not given.

Every one of our lady readers should send five three cent stamps for a copy of Strawbridge & Clothier's Quarterly, one of the largest fashion magazines published. The present number contains 120 large pages, with 1000 engravings, illustrating the new fashions and four pages of new music. Strawbridge & Clothier, 8th and Market streets, Philadelphia.

In recasting old brasses sufficient care is not always taken to preserve the original proportions of the mix, and as a result it is sometimes said that they do not work as well as the first lot of the same receipt or formula. This is quite probable, for the reason that zinc burnt up rapidly, and the lead also when any is used. Enough of these metals should be added to all old recast brass to bring them up. About one pound of zinc and lead to 16 pounds of brass is said to give good sound castings.

On Thirty Days' Trial.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their Electro-Voltaic Belts and other Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to any person afflicted with Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, and kindred troubles, guaranteeing complete restoration of vigor and manhood.

Address as above without delay.

P. S.—No risk is incurred, as 30 days' trial is allowed.

A French chemist is said to have obtained a dense, black gum from the outer layers of the birch tree bark by distillation possessing all the ordinary properties of gutta-percha, and having the additional merit of resisting the deteriorating influence of air, and the corrosive action of acids. This advantage would make it useful as an ingredient of india-rubber and gutta-percha, which it would render far more durable. It would be interesting to know just what species of birch supplies the bark used.

Allen's Brain Food

Cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 218 First av., N. Y.

A LAWYER once said to a countryman in a smock frock who was undergoing his examination in the witness box, "You in a smock frock, how are you paid for lying?"

"Less than you are, unfortunately," was the reply, "or you would be in a smock frock too."

That Husband of Mine

Is three times the man he was before he began using Wells' Health Renewer. $1. Druggists. Send for pamphlet to E. S. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J.

TAM (to countryman who is driving a horse and cart). "Whar ye gaun the day, Jock?"

Jock.—"Um gaun to the station for forty pianos."

Tam.—"Ye mean a piano-forte."

Jock.—"Weel, whit's the diff'rence?"

Children that are weak and without appetite should be given "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher." They will improve at once.

THE man who goes fishing, and sits in a cramp inviting position on a narrow thwart from early morn to dewy eve and calls it fine, is the same man who never goes to church because the pews are not comfortable.

Vegetine

Worked Like a Charm—Cured Salt Rheum and Erysipelas.

75 COURT ST., ROME, N. Y., July 10, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—One year ago last fall my little boy had a breaking out of ERYSIPELAS and SALT RHEUM, his face being one mattered sore of the worst description. Noticing your advertisement in the papers, I purchased two bottles of the VEGETINE, and, with the two bottles, my son was cured. I never saw anything like the Vegetine; it worked like a charm. I have been city watchman at Rome for years. This testimonial is gratuitous.

Yours, respectfully,
HORATIO GRIDLEY.

Makes You Happy.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 8, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by sickness in my family and a large bill for doctoring, which did not cure them. I became discouraged, until by the advice of an old friend, I commenced using the VEGETINE, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since. I want to say to all who know me, you can keep your family well the year round, by using VEGETINE.

R. SMITH,
13 No. Exeter Street.

Disease of the Blood.

BALTIMORE, MD., Apr. 28, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I have suffered for about two years with a disease of the *blood*, and after using different remedies, but finding no relief, I was induced to try VEGETINE. After taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I have recommended it to all my friends, and believe it to be the best medicine of the kind in use.

Yours truly,
LEANDER LUSBY.

Vegetine

IS THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists

KIDNEY-WORT

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF

CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

If you have either of these troubles

PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell

KIDNEY-WORT

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

$200.00 REWARD.

Will be paid for the detection and conviction of any person selling or dealing in any bogus, counterfeit or imitation HOP BITTERS, especially Bitters or preparations with the word HOP or HOPS in their name or connected therewith, that is intended to mislead and cheat the public, or for any preparation put in any form, pretending to be the same as HOP BITTERS. The genuine have cluster of GREEN HOPS (notice this) printed on the white label, and are the purest and best medicine on earth, especially for Kidney, Liver and Nervous Diseases. Beware of all others, and of all pretended formulas or recipes of HOP BITTERS published in papers or for sale, as they are frauds and swindles. Whoever deals in any but the genuine will be prosecuted.

HOP BITTERS MFG. CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

NOTHING IN THE WORLD EQUAL TO IT FOR THE CURE OF

ULCERS, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, BOILS, SORE EYES, SCALD HEAD, OLD SORES, MERCURIAL DISEASES AND MALARIA.

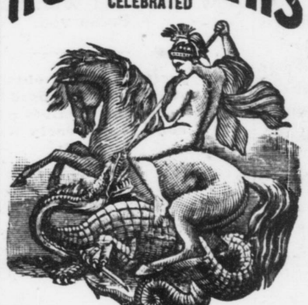
DOCTOR LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, ITCH, ALL FEMALE COMPLAINTS, FOR LOSS OF APPETITE, NAUSEA, OF STOMACH AND INDIGESTION. IT HAS NO EQUAL.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

"SELLERS LIVER PILLS" FOR LIVER COMPLAINT, LIVER & AGUE, HEADACHE, MALARIA, CONSTIPATION, &C.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

For a quarter of a century or more Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the reigning specific for indigestion, dyspepsia, fever and ague, a loss of physical stamina, liver complaint and other disorders, and has been most emphatically indorsed by medical men as a health and strength restorative. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sustains and comforts the aged and infirm.

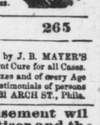
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

RUPTURE!

Its Certain Relief and Cure, by Dr. J. A. SHERMAN'S Method, without the inconvenience and injury trusses inflict. His book, with likenesses of bad cases before and after cure and indorsements of eminent physicians, clergymen, merchants, farmers and others, is mailed for ten cents. Office, 302 WALNUT Street. Next days of consultation, May 17, 18, 19 and 31 and June 1 and 2. Principal Office, 251 BROADWAY, New York.

$30 Per Week can be made in any locality. Something entirely new for agents. $5 outfit free. G. W. INGRAHAM & CO., Boston, Mass.

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months and be certain of a situation, address VALENTINE BROS. Janesville, Wisconsin.



TRUTH IS MIGHTY. Prof. MARTINEZ, the Great Spanish Seer, Astrologer and Psychologist, will, for 30 cents, with age, height, color of eyes and lock of hair, send a CORRECT PICTURE of your future husband or wife, with name, time and place of meeting, and date of marriage, psychometrically predicted. Money returned to all not satisfied. Address Prof. L. Martinez, 10 Mont'y Pl., Boston, Mass.

265

RUPTURE. CURE Guaranteed by J. B. MAYER'S Method. Permanent Cure for all Cases. Patients of both Sexes and of every Age entirely Cured by this Treatment. Send Stamp for Testimonials of persons cured. Advice Free. Office hours, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M. 831 ARCH ST., Phila.

Those answering an advertisement will confer a favor upon the advertiser and the publisher by stating that they saw the advertisement in this journal (naming paper.)

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

A CONTRACTOR who is building a sewer up town, observed one morning that the face of a member of his gang was disfigured with bruises and plasters.

"Halloa, Jimmy," said he "what have you been doin'?"

"Not vary much, sorr," answered Jimmy. "I was just down at Bill Mulligan's last night, sorr, an' him an' me had a bit av discooshin wid sticks."

To Consumptives.

Reader, can you believe that the creator afflicts one-third of mankind with a disease for which there is no remedy? Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured hundreds of cases of consumption, and men are living to day—healthy, robust men—whom physicians pronounced incurable, because one lung was almost gone. Send two stamps for Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Consumption and Kindred Affections. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

A YOUNG nobleman in a frightful railway accident missed his valet. One of the guards came up to him and said: "My lord, we have found your servant, but he is cut in two.

"Aw, is he?" said the young man, with a Dundreary drawl, but with a trace of anxiety depicted on his countenance. "Will you be good enough to see in which half he has got the key of my carpet bag?"

Young or middle aged men suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad habits, should send three stamps for Part VII of Dime Series Pamphlets. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

MRS. MALLOY—"Shure, Mrs. McGinnis, an' it's rather poorly you're lookin' this mornin'."

Mrs. McGinnis—"Indade, thin, Mrs. Malley, an' it's good raison I'm having to look poorly. Here's the postman just been to the doore to tell me there's a dead letter waitin' fur me at the post office, an' I can't fur the life of me think who it is that's dead."

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the debilitated woman's best restorative tonic.

DR. ROGERS mentions a Kincardineshire husbandman who was expressing to his minister the high opinions he had of his personal virtues, and he wound up his eulogy by saying, "An' I a'ways and specially, liket your sterling independence, sir. I hae a'ways said, sir, that ye neither fear God nor man."

Habitual Costiveness

is the bane of nearly every American woman. From it usually arise those disorders that so surely undermine their health and strength. Every woman owes it to herself and to her family to use that celebrated medicine, Kidney-Wort. It is the sure remedy for constipation, and for all disorders of the kidney and liver. Try it in liquid or dry form. Equally efficient in either.—*Boston Sunday Budget.*

A CLEVER actress was playing Juliet to a crowded house in the tomb, she contrived to ask Romeo how the scene was going.

"Beautifully," he answered, "the people in the pit have to put up umbrellas to prevent being drowned by the tears of those in the gallery."

Bright's Disease, Diabetes.

Beware of the stuff that pretends to cure these diseases or other serious Kidney, Urinary or Liver Diseases, as they only relieve for a while and make you ten times worse afterwards, but rely solely on Hop Bitters, the only remedy that will surely and permanently cure you. It destroys and removes the cause of disease so effectually that it never returns.

"I never thought of that before. I'll see the rest of the doctors in Austin, and if they all say I can take three drinks a day, that will make about sixty drinks a day, and that is as much as is good for an invalid."

VEGETINE.—This preparation is scientifically and chemically combined, and so strongly concentrated from roots, herbs and barks, that its good effects are realized immediately after commencing to take it.

A MINNESOTA girl walks eighteen miles every day, to and from the printing office in which she is employed. Her beau must be working somewhere in the neighborhood of that printing office.

For dizziness, headache, pain in the back, biliousness, and fever and ague, use only "Sellers' Liver Pills."

"You are looking bad," remarked Snowberger to Colonel Percy Yerger. "What's the matter?"

PHILADELPHIA, 1882.

J. B. MAYER,

Dear Sir:—Our son has been troubled with Rupture many years. By your treatment, he is now entirely cured. He needs no Support or Truss. Our baby, also, when born had a Double Rupture, and is entirely cured by the use of your Liniment. Being now assured, by the success of my children, I am satisfied to come under your treatment, in which I had no faith previously.

JOHN KLEYLA,
1014 Canal Street.

Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer is the marvel of the age for all nerve diseases. All fits stopped free. Send to 931 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pa.

MESSRS. MORGAN & HEADLY, Mutual Life Building, Tenth and Chestnut streets, have on hand a superb stock of extra fine quality Diamonds, which they offer at as low prices as stones of the first quality, perfect alike in cut and shape, can be sold for.

WORTH SENDING FOR.

Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, has just published a book on **"DISEASES of the LUNGS and HOW THEY CAN BE CURED,"** which he offers to send free, postpaid, to all applicants. It contains valuable information for all who suppose themselves afflicted with, or liable to, any disease of the throat or lungs. Address

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON,

524 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

$47 A MONTH and board in your county. Men or Ladies. Pleasant business. Address, P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Box 96, Philadelphia, Pa.

SAW MILLS *The Best is Cheapest.* For Descriptive Circular and Prices write THE AULTMAN & TAYLOR CO., Mansfield, Ohio.

EVERY ONE STUDYING MUSIC Will get valuable information FREE by sending for circular to E. TOURJEE, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED.—One Dollar will buy 20 Reiff's Puzzles which sell for two dollars rapidly everywhere. Ten dollar premium offered. Address, CLEVELAND PUZZLE, 317 Callowhill Street, Philadelphia.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

Woman can Sympathize with Woman. Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

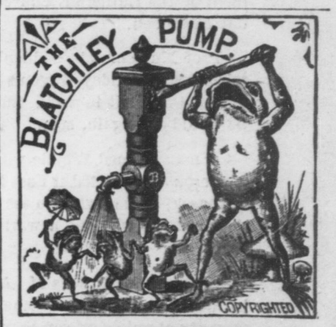
That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜



My porcelain-lined Pumps are manufactured under license, and buyers are guaranteed against any and all claims from the Company holding the patent. *Don't fail to make a note of this point.*

Carefully made of Best Selected Timber.

THE BLATCHLEY PUMPS.

All the most Valuable Improvements.

The BLATCHLEY PUMPS are for sale by the best houses in the trade.

Name of my nearest agent will be furnished on application to

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